

W. P. WALTON,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.T. R. WALTON, JR.,
BUSINESS MANAGER.

TERMS

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TEN TWENTY YEARS.

v. COUNTRY

Tis twenty years! Yes, twenty years.
Have flown like the past!Oh! twenty long and weary years,
Since I left home last!They say that time has brushed away
The brightness from thy cheek,And that the light and ringing laugh
Is more subdued and weak.Tis twenty years! you, twenty years!
How time has passed!

How Eden-like the scenes we made

The places where we met!

And, as the murmur of the deep,

The sea shell we're forsook,

The gentle voice within my heart

Its sweetest echo wakes.

Tis twenty years! yes, twenty years!

But thy beloved face

Is mirrored in my memory yet,

In all its girlish grace;

And when thy smile comes to me,

Thine eye is brightly blue—

Thy cheek as warm, thy lip as red,

Thy heart as kind and true!

Tis twenty years! yes, twenty years!

And other eyes may see

A shade upon thy polished brow,

Invisible to me!

I see thee still with charmed eyes,

And time has not erased

A single line, a single tint;

That young affection traced!

UNIVERSAL DEMOCRATIC HISTORY.

A Commercial reporter in conversa-

tion with a prominent citizen of Ken-

tucky, the other day, was told a bit

of unwritten history which may be of

interest to Kentucky Democrats. It

relates to the famous Democratic Con-

vention held in Chicago in 1848,

which declared the war for the preser-

vation of the Union a failure and de-

manded peace at all hazards, and nomi-

nated for President and Vice Presi-

dent McClellan and Pendleton. Af-

ter the former's nomination the dele-

gation from the State of New York

said to Kentucky's representatives,

"Now select the candidate for the

Vice Presidency." Hon. Thos. W.

Varon, a prominent Democrat of

the State, and then as now practicing

law in Stanford, Ky., was the unani-

mous choice.

But Judge Varon, while appre-

ciating the honor, preferred to see

some Northern man as the associate

of McClellan, and therefore declined

the candidacy. He suggested to his

fellow members of the delegation that

there was a young son of Ohio, whose

splendid career in Congress and un-

flinching devotion to Democratic

principles had made him the young

eagle of Western Democracy, and who

would be an excellent candidate for

the Vice Presidency—George H. Pen-

dleton, of Ohio.

The suggestion was heartily concur-

red in, and Mr. Pendleton's name

presented to the Convention.—[Cin-

cinnati Commercial.]

Circumstantial Evidence.

About forty years ago a gentleman

was tried and convicted upon circum-

stantial evidence of the murder of his

niece. She was heard to exclaim—

"Don't kill me!" and that instant a

pistol or fowling piece was fired off.

Upon these circumstances the gentle-

man was convicted and executed.

Nearly twelve months after, the niece,

who had eloped, arrived in England,

and hearing of the affair, elucidated

the whole transaction. It appeared

that she had formed an attachment

for a person of whom her uncle dis-

approved. When walking in the fields

he was earnestly dissuading her from

the connection, when she replied that

she had resolved to have him, or it

would be her death, and therefore

said, "Don't kill me!" At the mo-

ment she uttered these words a fowling

piece was discharged by a sportsman

in a neighboring field. The same

night she eloped from her uncle's

house, and the combination of suspi-

cious circumstances occasioned his ig-

nominous death.

A day or two ago as a colored boot-

black was passing a down-town bar-

room and fruit-store he picked up the

stump of a cigar from the gutter and

went into the store and asked for a

match. He was met with the reply:

"We don't keep matches to give

away." The boy started out, but

stopped at the door, turned back and

asked the proprietor: "Do you sell

'em?" He purchased a box, paid his

two cents and lit his stump, after

which he closed the box and asked the

proprietor to put it on the shelf,

and "next time a gem'an ask you for

a match just give 'em one out of my

box."—[Richmond Dispatch.]

It was dinner time in a select board-

ing-house. At that interesting mo-

ment a new boarder arrived. He was

a venerable-looking gentleman, with

long, silvery hair hanging low upon

his shoulders. His face beamed with

benevolence and a sweet repose betok-

ening a pure and holy life. As he

joined the other guests at the table the

landlady looked toward him, saying:

"Would you please ask a blessing

sir?" and the venerable stranger

shouted in reply: "You'll have to

talk louder, marm; I'm so d—n

deaf."

"You are yawning," said his wife to

her husband. "My dear," he replied,

"the husband and wife are one, and

when I'm alone I am bored."

THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1880.

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WHOLE NUMBER 432.

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The Interior Journal.

STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning. June 18, 1880.

W. P. WALTON, Editor

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Circuit Judge, M. H. OWLESLEY.
For Circuit Clerk, R. C. WARREN.
For Sheriff, JAS. P. BAILEY.
For Sheriff, S. H. BAUGHMAN.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

LEXINGTON, June 17, 1880.

LEXINGTON is full of delegates, and office seekers and hutting-holing is the order of the day. There are from a half to a dozen applicants for every honor that the Convention can bestow, showing that the greed for office is so great that even the non-paying ones do not abegging. The hotel and hall accommodations here are much too limited for such a crowd as is present, and the jam is terrific. Rooms, designed for two, are made to hold ten or twelve persons, and he who had failed to engage lodgings in advance thinks himself fortunate if he can get even those numbers.

At this writing, *11 A. M.*, it is hard to say what the Convention will do. There is an anti-Tilden element at work, which seem disposed to have their say or raise a row, and I fear that the business will not progress very far to-day. The District Committees are not called to meet till 11 o'clock, and as the Convention will be called to order at 12, there will be but little time to arrange the preliminaries, which will of necessity be thrown on the Convention, and therefore delay the proceedings. There are three aspirants to the Temporary Chairmanship—Geo. R. Snyder, of Clark, Clarence McElroy, of Warren, and T. J. Bush, of Fayette, with chances in favor of Snyder. Ex-Governor Stevenson will likely be Permanent Chairman.

Hon. Henry Watterson, of the *Courier-Journal*, is circulating freely among the delegates. I met him a few minutes ago and asked him if the report, which is being indistinctly circulated that Mr. Tilden had decided to withdraw from the candidacy for the Presidential nomination, had any foundation in fact. "No, sir," said he, "it's all d—n bosh, set afoot for effect. Mr. Tilden is in the hands of the Democracy, and will leave it to his relations with the party." "Do you think," I inquired, "that the Convention will instruct for Tilden?" "I do not, and even were it so disposed, I would oppose it. Mr. Tilden himself does not desire it." There is a strong feeling among the delegates in favor of the old Sage, and a delegation favoring him will no doubt be sent to Cincinnati.

The contest for District delegate in the 8th, has narrowed down to a personal matter between Logan and Walton, and it is impossible now to say who will be chosen. Walton's friends are claiming it, while Capt. Logan's seem confident. I can say at any rate that Dr. George Perkins, of Somersett, will be one of the delegates, and that a worthy man could not be chosen. Judge Saufley's chances for Elector are tip-top. He will have but little opposition.

The Lincoln county delegation has been completed by the election of Col. Isaac Shelby, Jr., to fill Mr. T. W. Higgins' place. They are crowded into Room 100, Phoenix Hotel, and are in fine spirits.

Of course any points that I can now give must be a conjecture, so I forward this by mail to be supplemented by telegraph.

W. P. W.

Special Dispatch to the *INTERIOR JOURNAL*.

LEXINGTON, KY., June 17, 1880.—The Convention met at 1 o'clock, and Geo. R. Snyder made Temporary Chairman. The various Committees were appointed, and then an adjournment for one hour. Committee organization reported Gen. Desha for Permanent Chairman, elected. While the Committee was out, Preston, Breckinridge, Watterson and Clay made Tilden speeches and Lindsay and Stevenson spoke in behalf of Seymour. Committee on Resolutions reported favoring Tilden for the Presidency, but did not instruct. A test vote showed a majority of one hundred against instructing delegates to vote as a unit. Convention was a perfect howling mob for an hour. Adjourned at 7:45 to meet at 8 o'clock. Too much whisky. Eighth District elected Judge M. C. Saufley for Elector and Capt. R. D. Logan and Col. Mat Walton Delegates. W. P. W.

GARFIELD is one of those patriotic individuals that resigned his position in the army to take a more lucrative and safe civil office; and while absent from his post he entered for Congress. The Army Record: "Absent on account of sickness."

The daily papers are publishing for the thousandth time that Tilden has withdrawn from the Presidential candidacy, and that Seymour has again remarked, "Your candidate I can never be."

The Richmond (Va.) editors are a bloodthirsty set. One had scarcely gotten out of jail for shooting his business manager before another is arrested for dueling.

Sam GAINES was a bit severe on Tilden, but his country instructed for the old Sage all the same.

GEN. GARFIELD's strong points with his party may be summed up as follows: He denied under oath that he ever owned any Credit Mobilier stock, but it was proved by Hon. Oaks Ames and others that he was both a liar and a purveyor, and the report of the Committee was to that effect. While Chairman of the Congressional Committee on appropriations he accepted a bribe of \$5,000 from the De Golyer wooden pavement ring, for his advocacy of a bill for its benefit, and the result was that \$11,250,000 was fished from the National Treasury. As a "visiting statesman," and as a member of the "Electoral Commission" he followed the dictates of his party without regard to right or justice. A purveyor, a subornor of witnesses, a bribe taker and a thief (he helped steal the Presidency), he is a fit subject to bear the standard of a party that is corrupt and rotten to the core. It is an insult to the people to say that a man with such a record can be elected President of this great country. His party will stick to him, and would do so even if he were a convicted felon, but the honest men of the country would rally to the support of Mr. Tilden or any other good Democratic nominee and roll up a majority more decisive than in 1876, when Tilden's was over a quarter of a million.

The Democrats in Convention next week exhibit the slightest particle of good sense, victory is ours without a doubt.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* is now gorging itself with crow. While the Credit Mobilier master was under investigation it demanded Garfield's resignation, and advised him to go and hang his head in shame forever. His opposition to the reduction of the tariff on the chemicals used in the manufacture of paper was also the cause of a galling attack on him by that paper, but now the independent (7) Halsted can see nothing but good in the man Garfield. The *Commercial* is independent, alas! no more.

The Republican papers are telling that Garfield piloted a steamboat up Big Sandy River, in this State, during the late war, which took supplies to his army at Piketon. The Democrats have given him another chance this fall to try his hand at piloting on a different kind of a craft. The stream will also be in Kentucky, and is known far and wide as Salt River.

The *Good Templar's Advocate* has a stinging article on Gov. Blackburn's infamous course in the wholesale remission of fines against gamblers and whiskey dealers, and prophesies that before the end of his term his name will be a stench in the nostrils of all lovers of the temperance cause. That's right, it should fit into him. He deserves it all.

The Republican party is on its road to hell, at least Mr. W. O. Bradley said very classically that it would go there if Grant was not nominated. We believe you are right William. With such candidates as your party has presented it deserves to go there, and as sure as the coming of the bleak November it will.

GARFIELD has decided to withhold his letter of acceptance till after the nomination of the Democratic candidate. Perhaps after he reads the columns of evidence proving him a purveyor, a bribe-taker, &c., he will do the most sensible thing left to him—that is decline the nomination.

TILDEN will go into the Convention at Cincinnati with about double the number of votes of any other candidate. It will, therefore, be seen that if he is not nominated he can have a big say as to who shall be. He has too great a following to be utterly ignored.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* has declared for Seymour and English. Their characters are without spot or blemish, and would present a striking contrast to those of Garfield and Arthur.

COMMISSIONER RAUM is threatened with removal because he went to Chicago in violation of Hayes' civil service order and hallowed for Grant. He should by all means be made an example of.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
The New York *Sun* says it is to be hoped that the preachers who agreed to pray for first-class nominations this year will not be disheartened by the apparent non-efficiency of their supplicants to date. Garfield and Arthur, to be sure, are discouraging, but let the preachers have faith. Cincinnati may more than make amends for Chagago.

WHEN a great political party nominates for Vice-President of the United States such a man as Chester A. Arthur of New York, it is about time to think whether this office has not fallen too low already in popular esteem. It was the evident intention of the fathers of the Republic that no man should by any possibility reach the Vice-Presidency who was not, in the opinion of his fellow-citizens, equal also to an efficient discharge of the higher duties to which, under providential dispensation, he might at any moment succeed. To day it is a long step from John Adams and Thomas Jefferson to William Almon Wheeler, but it would be a much longer one to Chester A. Arthur.

—S. M. Waite, President of the First National Bank of Brattleboro, Vermont, has skipped out with \$250,000 of the funds of that institution.

shameless groveling to the machine influence, but it is a dangerous belittling of the Vice-Presidency, and an inexcusable affront to the public intelligence.—[Philadelphia *Times*].

The revelations which the public records make of the career of James A. Garfield are surprising even to those familiar with current political events. The clearness with which charges have been made has been only equalled by the manner in which these charges have been sustained. The better men in the Republican party have been deluded. Struggling against Grant and Blaine successfully, the real victory passes from them, and the hummer, the jobber and the lobbyist have triumphed. The revelations, we are told, will unite the Republican party. So much worse, then, for the party. Its strength now is with the worst elements. The men who have been smuggling; those who have been evading the whisky tax; those who seek again to establish the District ring in power at Washington will now work earnestly and hopefully for the success of the ticket. Garfield's election would signify a fruitful triumph for fraud, for bribery, for corruption of all kinds. He would not dare to remove men from office who were prosecuting it to political purposes, for Arthur is on the ticket; he could not oppose the District ring, because it is his paid counsel; he could not veto extravagant appropriations, because when in the House he consented to appropriations of the most extravagant kind; he would be compelled to agree to other schemes of increasing the back-pay of members, because when he was a member he voted for the salary grab and advocated increasing the President's salary from \$25,000 to \$50,000. Yes, the nomination of Garfield will unite the Republican party. From all quarters where the thugs and carpet-baggers and public plunderers are hiding will come earnest words of indorsement. Already the remnants of the whisky ring are gathering themselves together, and, ceasing for the time to curse Bristow, they prepare for a vigorous campaign. The beneficiaries of the infamous moiety system come slowly from their hiding places and clamor for Garfield and Arthur. Boss Shepard will no doubt consent to carry out his plans of improving Washington regardless of expense. Mullet, the long-lost Mullet, will again be installed as Architect Plenipotentiary, and Imbecile MacDonald and Babcock and hundreds of others who have been pining over the decay of Republican institutions will no doubt lend all the aid in their power to the election of Garfield. Garfield is to-day the representative of the trickster and the pretender, his scholarship is a sham, his morality is a cloak, his courage is a pretense. He is aptly termed the Pecksniff of American politics. He has to confront charges not of his political enemies but of his political allies. The documents upon which the indictment is based is signed by the leaders of his own party, and among them is found the name of the man who presides over the convention which was tricked into giving Mr. Garfield the nomination. The Republicans have defected imperialist, so they claim; now let the Democrats defeat corruption. The exposures made four years ago of the degradation of the administrative department of the Government excited alarm and brought the Republican party to the verge of destruction. It saved itself by perpetrating an infamous crime against popular sovereignty. This new lease of power has been utilized by reorganizing and concentrating all the forces against which the people rebelled in 1876. Forced to respect somewhat the decencies of life, the managers and wire workers have in nothing changed their purposes. Civil-service reform, according to the Republican ideas, is personified by Mr. Arthur, as Mr. Garfield is said to personify the "better instincts" and "higher ambitions" of the same organization. Success now with the Democracy becomes a patriotic duty as well as a desire. The crime of '76 furnishes it with a platform; the nomination of Garfield makes that platform all sufficient.

The contest is to be carried on against crime in all its phases, against that peculiar system of morality which excuses the theft of the Presidency, endorses the Credit Mobilier and places the hired man of a pavement ring upon the most important committees in Congress.—[Courier-Journal].

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

The President vetoed Bayard's Deputy Mars bill.

Gen. Longstreet has been confirmed as Minister to Turkey.

Lyman Trumbull is the Democratic nominee for Governor of Illinois.

Snow fell in Minnesota on Monday last, which accounts for the cold wave that struck on Tuesday.

They say that Garfield's manner is unpleasant, and that he has no more magnetism than a hoe.

A cyclone passed over a portion of Indiana, last Monday, making sad havoc of everything in its path.

Delegates and visitors to the Democratic Convention in Cincinnati, are already beginning to arrive.

Ex-Senator James A. Bayard, father of Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, died at his home in Wilmington, Del., on the 13th.

S. M. Waite, President of the First

National Bank of Brattleboro, Vermont, has skipped out with \$250,000 of the funds of that institution.

—Twelve thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine German emigrants have arrived in the United States in the last three months.

The National Democratic Convention will be composed of 738 delegates, and the nominee will have to get 492 votes to make his calling sure.

In response to a resolution Sec. Thurman has forwarded to the Senate a statement that the late war cost the United States \$9,796,792,568.

The National Blackguards at Chicago nominated James B. Weaver, of Iowa, for President, and E. J. Chambers, for Vice-President.

The Newport *State Journal* says that a shower of blue-fish, some of which weighed at least one-half pound, fell near the place a day or two ago.

The report that the cholera has broken out in Cincinnati will keep some from the Convention, but we presume enough will go to run the business.

Col. E. S. Starling, Republican candidate for Sheriff of Christian county, Ky., was shot by Jesse Estelle while he was making a speech Saturday, and has since died.

—Senator Zebulon B. Vance, of North Carolina, and Mrs. Florence Steel Martin, of Louisville, were married at the Steel home, a short distance from Louisville, on Wednesday.

A new and dangerous counterfeit one-hundred-dollar note, on the National Exchange Bank, of Baltimore, has made its appearance. The note is of the series of 1875, printed on fiber paper.

—While the Spanish war ship Cuba Esposa was entering the harbor of San Juan de Cuba, Saturday, the boiler exploded, killing 20 persons and wounding 113, of whom 24 were troops being transported.

—Heavy rains in the Northwest the first of the week, did great damage to property of all kinds. Cities were inundated, crops destroyed, and millions of logs started off to sweep the rivers clean of bridges and dams.

The steamers Stonington and Narragansett, collided in Long Island Sound, Saturday night, causing the burning of the Narragansett and causing the loss of many lives, at first estimated at 200, but since reduced to about 100.

—They have organized a jockey club at Paducah, Ky., and will hold a fall meeting, commencing Tuesday, October 5, and continuing five days. They will offer some twelve purses and stakes, which will be advertised in a short time.

—Titusville, Pa., has been destroyed by fire. Lightning struck a great oil-tank last Saturday, setting it on fire, and a general conflagration ensued. The vast tanks of oil were all burned, and millions of dollars worth of property destroyed.

—The Republicans of Indiana were having a lively time yesterday over the nomination for Governor. Two delegates got into a fight, but were separated before any damage was done. Whisky was king as usual. It is hard to say who will get the nomination.

—Louis R. Keen, one of the principal proprietors of the Louisville Hotel and a Councillor of Louisville, accidentally shot himself through the left lung while playing with a self-cocking pistol. The shot came within an inch of penetrating the heart. His wound is not considered serious.

—Faisett, the great Kentucky horse, sold by Col. J. W. Hunt Reynolds, of Frankfort, to Lillard, of New York, for \$15,000, and sent by the latter to England, has broken down, it is reported by the cable, and will not run again. British air, water and grass do not seem adapted to Kentucky horses.

—CINCINNATI, June 16.—The six days' walking match, heel and toe, twenty-two hours, under the management of O'Leary, closed at the Highland house, to-night. Sixteen men started and only six remained at the finish as follows: Cheney, 356, Harriman, 352, Krohne, 350, O'Brien, 328, Tracy, 322, Thompson, 312.

—Col. J. W. Winlock, of Russellville, Superintendent of the Census in the 2nd (Ky.) District, died at his home a few days ago. During Gov. McCrory's administration he was his private Secretary, and made many friends all over the State. LATER.—J. H. Dempsey, of Russellville, has been appointed by the President supervisor to succeed Col. Joseph W. Winlock.

—A. B. Cornell is Governor of New

York. George H. Sharp is Speaker of the New York Assembly. Chester A. Arthur is the Republican nominee for Vice-President of the United States. These are the gentlemen who were turned out of the New York Custom-house by Hayes and Sherman. They are all the creatures of Conkling, who has lifted them to their present positions.

—All the regular annual appropriation bills, except the Deficiency Bill in the amount of a Conference Committee, and the Deficiency Bill with the Senate, the total amount appropriated is \$184,691,062.

LATER.—All the regular annual appropriation bills were signed by the President in time to announce their approval before the hour of adjournment and consequently all became laws.

—Ex-Gov. A. G. Brown, of Mississippi, was thrown from his horse into a pond on Saturday last and drowned. He was Governor of Mississippi two terms, served in the State as a member of Congress, and was elected to the United States Senate in 1853, and re-elected in 1857 for a second term of six years from March 4, 1859 to 1865. During his service in the Senate he was the recognized leader of the Southern Democrats.

—The Democrats are collecting the facts in connection with Garfield's record, to be issued in the form of a pamphlet, which is to be prefaced with an editorial from the New York *Times* of February 23, 1873, the day succeeding Washington's birthday, in which the moral of the Credit Mobilier investigation and its results is strikingly illustrated in a comparison between the "pure Washington" and Congress.

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The Interior Journal.

STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, June 18, 1880.

LOCAL NOTICES.

CANNED Goods a specialty at Harris & Nunnelley's.

AMERICAN Grocery Cigar for sale by Harris & Nunnelley.

CHOCOLAT Sets cheaper than ever at Chenault & Penny's.

LIME, CEREST & SALT constantly on hand at Owlesley & Higgins'.

WATCHES and Jewelry repaired and warranted by Chenault & Penny.

SEWING Machine needles of every variety at McRoberts & Stagg's.

LARD OIL of Extra quality for Mowers and Reapers, &c., at McRoberts & Stagg's.

A LARGE stock of Landreth's Garden Seeds at Chenault & Penny's. All fresh, no old seed.

PAINTS, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, at bottom prices at Chenault & Penny's.

WE GUARANTEE our Ready-mixed Paints in quality and durability. McRoberts & Stagg.

ESTHER, LEWIS & Co's New York Glass the best ever smoked is for sale by Harris & Nunnelley.

S. D. MYERS is working in R. H. Wear's Undertaker Shop and will do furniture repairing of any kind.

PERFUMERY, Toilet Soaps, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, and toilet articles of all kinds at Chenault & Penny's.

Best Soda Water in the world, and as cold as the Fridge Zone, for sale by McRoberts & Stagg. Price, 5 cents a glass.

If you want to paper your rooms examine the samples of wall paper at Chenault & Penny's. They are beautiful and cheap.

HARRIS & NUNNELLEY have removed their goods to their new storehouse on Lancaster street, there offer big inducements in Groceries, Provisions, Harness, &c.

TABLEER's Buckeye Pile Ointment is unique as a Patent Medicine, in that it is recommended for nothing but piles. It is, perhaps the only patent medicine extant which does not propose to cure from a dozen to one hundred diseases. But it will effectively cure piles, and is only 50 cents. For sale by McRoberts & Stagg.

ATTENTION HOME MEN.—Pole-Evil and Fistula cured for \$5; also any horse driven in harness or gaited to the saddle by F. D. Albright, Stanford, 20-30.

DANCING SCHOOL.—Prof. I. A. Frank, a master of his profession, has gotten up a good class to learn the graceful art of dancing. His rooms are in the St. Asaph.

MR. GEORGE S. CARPENTER announces in this issue that he is a candidate for Marshal of Stanford at the August election. He is a sober and reliable man, and would, no doubt, make a good officer.

RUNAWAY.—Mr. Lee Hayden and wife came near suffering a serious accident a few days ago. Their horse ran away and used up their rockaway pretty badly, but was checked before any damage was done to the occupants.

THE Building Committee of the Christian Church advertises in this issue for bids for the erection of a brick church-house on the lot recently purchased. Bids will be received until 9 o'clock A. M., July 3d. Specifications can be seen at Judge Brown's office.

BICYCLES.—A couple of young men arrived here Tuesday from Louisville, having come via Frankfort and Lexington, all the distance on bicycles. They created quite a sensation as they "glide glacioidly" through our streets, and drew almost as big a crowd as a circus.

TUCKER.—Died, Monday morning, aged over 80 years, Mr. James Tucker, of the Hall's Gap neighborhood, after having been invalid for a number of years. He was a good, quiet citizen, and highly esteemed by his neighbors.

—On Sunday last, of old age, James Gooch, aged 100 years. Mr. Gooch was born in Virginia and moved to a farm near Waynesburg in this county, when he was 16 years of age, and on this farm he remained until his death. Up to seven weeks before his death he could get around his house quite lively, although he was entirely blind and nearly entirely deaf.

LAND, STOCK & CROP

—In Woodford county, lambs are selling at 53 cents.

—The farmers are in the midst of a most abundant wheat harvest.

—Two hundred barrels of corn sold in Jessamine at \$2.40 per barrel.

—Cradlers in the harvest fields are getting \$1.50 and binders \$1.00 per day.

—Shel. Reagan, of Wayne, sold in Fayette 115 bushels at 21 cents per pound.

—In Scott county, China hemp sowed a month ago, is 18 inches high and in bloom.

—One railroad in Delaware carried 626 carloads of strawberries to market this season.

—R. McConnell, of Woodford, has a two-year-old buck, the fleece from which weighed 21 pounds.

—The wheat crop, according to reports from various places, will be the largest harvested for many years.

—Eb. Jones sold in Lexington this week 100 of oxen at from \$90 to \$130 per yoke; and 23 scrub yearlings at \$8 per head.

—W. W. Goddard sheared 81 head of sheep and got 970 pounds of wool, or a fraction over 11 pounds to the head, which he sold at 40 cents.—[True Kentuckian.]

—Jo. Ester, of St. Mary's, shipped on yesterday from this place to Cincinnati 375 lambs, averaging 82 lbs., that he had purchased in Washington county at 4½ cents.

—[Lebanon Times.]

—Wm. Tarr & Co., of Fayette, sold last week 200 head of sheep-fat cattle, to be delivered during the present month to George Becker, of Cincinnati, at \$3.90 per hundred pounds.

—The Carters, of Shelby, bought in this county recently a pair of 16 hand brook mules of John Bright for \$300; from W. T. Green for \$410, from G. A. Lackey for \$115, and from Will T. Hays for \$130, all good.

—LEXINGTON COURT DAY.—From 200 to 250 cattle, prices ranging from 2½ to 3½ cents, pr. cull. One bunch of 20 head of mules brought \$65 per head. This is said to be the heaviest fleece ever taken from a sheep in the United States.

—The harvesting of the wheat crop will be about over at the end of this week. The weather for the work has been very fine, and the grain has been gathered in good condition. The yield will be far above the average, but not quite so heavy as has been thought, we are informed.

—So much rain has fallen since spring in Northwestern Indiana that many farmers have not yet planted their corn. Others did not even get all their ground plowed. The acreage, therefore, will be below the average. Much that was planted did not grow, and that up cannot be worked because the ground is so wet. Wheat looks well, but the cold, wet weather is keeping it back, while the Hessian fly is attacking it recently. The acreage is larger than the average, but the yield much below.

—LOUISVILLE and CINCINNATI.—In Louisville cattle sell as follows: Good to extra shippers \$4 to \$4.40; best butchers, \$4 to \$4.30; thin to medium \$1.75 to \$3.25. Hogs are dull at \$4.15 to \$4.35 for choice; \$3.75 to \$4.10 for light; good \$3.25 to \$4.25; fair to extra shippers \$3.50 to \$4.25; lambs, \$2.25 to \$3.50; lambs go off slowly at \$4.75 to \$5 for extra; common to good \$3.25 to \$4.75 per 100 lbs. In Cincinnati cattle common to medium \$1.75 to \$4.40; good butchers \$3.60 to \$4.40; best shippers \$4 to \$4.75, common to fair hogs \$3.75 to \$4.10; selected butchers \$4 to \$4.75; lambs, \$2.25 to \$3.50; lambs, common, \$3.50 to \$4.50; choice \$4.75 to \$5.50.

—PICNIC.—The Good Templars of Crab Orchard and Brodhead will give a picnic at Crab Orchard next Wednesday. Addresses by eminent temperance orators, an excellent dinner and a dance upon the lawn are some of the attractions and a large crowd and plenty of fun is expected.

—Mr. J. H. Fish, late of Crab Orchard, is now merchandising in Maryville, Mo., a prosperous town of some four thousand inhabitants.

—Miss Alice Givens, a well educated young woman who has given such entire satisfaction to the patrons of Stanford Female College this year, has gone to Cincinnati to attend the Conservatory of Music for a short time.

—THE handsomest Mrs. M. R. Timberlake, Miss Mary Myers, Miss Jennie Crane and Miss Mary White, of the College, left Tuesday for Charleston, W. Va., their old home. They will all return with the opening of the College, we are pleased to say.

—DR. H. P. SANDERS, of Stewarville, Mo., left for his home Wednesday. While suffering from the accident caused by being thrown from a buggy, he and his wife, the Crab Orchard people were exceedingly kind to him, for which he is most profoundly grateful.

—OUR young friend Bob J. Breckinridge, Jr. of Stanford, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Breckinridge is one of the most promising young lawyers of that district. He is now engaged as counsel for the defense in one of the most noted murder cases that has been before the Lincoln Court for years.—[Lexington Press.]

—Duff engravings this week are, Mrs. J. S. Kendrick, Sonnen; Ballard Smith, Fielding Thurmond, McKinney; N. H. Tevis, Sodalis, Mo.; H. C. Drye, Whiteporter; Dr. W. S. Drye; Jas. P. Woodson, Honey Grove, Texas; Geo. H. Clegg, of the Orchards; Rev. H. Manley, Parkville, Mo.; E. S. and W. A. DeBorde, Mt. Vernon; Madison McKinney, Mt. Salem; Miss Edna Givens, Waco, Texas, by Dr. W. Givens; Rev. F. L. Warren, Level Green; J. C. Gentry, L. L. Sader, Lancaster; Levi Hubbard, G. L. Carter, Shelbyville; John McAlister, Housterville; Mrs. M. Monroe, Brownsville; Mrs. J. C. Gentry, Mt. Vernon; Maggie Mihalean, Housterville; S. C. Andrew Roberts, Richmond, Mo.; W. H. DeBorde, Mt. Calm, Texas; Col. Joseph Crane, Charleston, W. Va.; Mrs. Carrie T. Green, Livingston Station; A. D. Smith; M. R. McMurtry, Mt. Vernon; by D. L. Hale; Mrs. Hale, Westport, Mo., by A. L. Hale; W. H. Poland, Sodalis, Mo.; A. D. Hale, Houston, Texas, by Dr. Elizabeth H. Hirst, William H. Hirst, Neb.; J. G. Smith, J. H. Hirst, Richard Vandover, Frank McClary, T. W. Higgins, J. L. Good, A. E. Butler, D. F. Bush, Stanford; Miss Adele Farnell, Cincinnati; Mrs. Geo. H. Bruce, Irvine, Ky.; S. D. Fuller, House Creek, Ga.

LOCAL MATTERS.

—McALISTER & LYTHE want to buy 10 pieces of good rag carpet.

—HAY RAKES at Owlesley & Higgins'. Ex-

—Christian Church.

—TAXES.—Sheriff S. H. Bangham is go-

ing right ahead with the collection of

taxes for 1880, and the will see him at

once. He doesn't propose to take a year to

do what can easily be done in three months.

—TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.—This ex-

cellent Temperance play will be enacted

by the young people of McKinney next

Wednesday night, 23d, the proceeds to go

to completing the Church at that place.

ADMISSION, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.

—POLICE JUDGE.—Judge S. S. Myers is a

candidate for re-election to the office of

Police Judge at the August election. He

has filled the position for the last several

months with ability and impartiality, and

from all that we can learn he will be elected

without opposition. With his knowledge

of the law, and his strict sense of justice,

he is eminently fitted for the office, and

deserves an election by a unanimous vote.

—CRAB ORCHARD.

—To the handsome implement from

Mr. Vernon, Crab Orchard would say, with

a profound sigh, ah me! there is a charm-

ing and handsome widow in the field, so

there is no hope for a young lady.

—The sermon, by Rev. T. B. Cook was

a most acceptable discourse, preached to a

large and interesting congregation. It

gave such general satisfaction that a re-

quest was made to have it published.

—THE GOOD TEMPLARS are alive and at

work. They will have an address from

Sidney French, Grand Worthy Counselor,

Thursday night, 17th inst., and on Wednes-

day, June 23d, a grand basket dinner and

picnic at the Fair grounds, near Crab

Orchard. Several other Lodges of Good

Templars will unite with them. They in-

clude the public generally, and anticipate a

very happy occasion.

—YORK CRAB ORCHARD REPORTER could

write the entire report this time in de-

scribing the enjoyable hop and supper at

Stanford last week, and then not do the

subject justice. The pretty girls—the gal-

lant young men—and the very polite mar-

ried men—the whole affair was delightful

and well managed. The occasion will

be long remembered, and if I was not

afraid of arousing the vanity of the Editor

of the INTERIOR JOURNAL, I would speak

of the unanimous vote he received from

the Crab Orchard delegation for being—

just so nice and kind. There, Mrs. Walton

went care for our saying that much, will

be a great convenience, besides adding

much to an incipient metropolis.

—AN ELECTION FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES in the Paint Lick Common School District, Madison county, was held last week, and resulted in the choice of S. D. Adams and C. S. Nield. A third is to be appointed.

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—AN ELECTION

STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, June 18, 1880.

Where the Silver Dollars Are.

As everybody has been informed by prominent Congressmen and other public speakers that the country is absolutely wailing for the silver dollar of our fathers, and as the mints have coined millions of them every month since the passage of the act making ninety cents' worth of silver a dollar we feel that we are doing the silver lovers a service in informing them where the darling coins are and how to get them. The Government depositories at San Francisco, Chicago, Cincinnati, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Washington are full of them, while twelve millions more are in the Sub-Treasury building in this city. Any one can get them by offering their face value in greenbacks at either of the depositories named, or they can be ordered through any National bank at the same price. Whoever will order them will confer a great favor on the Government, for the coins are an utter nuisance wherever they are stored. Those at New York alone weigh more than four hundred tons and take up a great deal of room that is needed for other purposes. The Government pays out these dollars as fast as it can, but every one who gets them seems possessed of an insane desire to get rid of them; even the father of the bill creating them does not want them; millionaires and beggars, Congressmen and workingmen, no sooner get them than they make haste to take them back and exchange them for silver certificates, on the ridiculous plea that these are easier to carry and do not wear out the pockets and strength of the owner. Of course this is mere balderdash; any man with the soul of a patriot would rather carry a hundred silver dollars, weighing a little more than seven pounds—only about as much as a doubled-barreled gun—than have them replaced by a slip of paper that is worth no more than a hundred dollar greenback. Let the men who love these dollars so dearly send on their greenbacks and clear the vaults of this mass of metal that is of no use to the United States, and that no other nation will take at its face value. —[N. Y. Herald.]

Blacksmith's Hammer Signals.

When the blacksmith gives the anvil quick lights it is a signal to the helper to use the sledge, or to strike the sledge.

The force of the blows given by the blacksmith's hammer indicates the force of the blow it is required to give the sledge.

The blacksmith's helper is supposed to strike the work in the middle of the width of the anvil, and when this requires to be varied the blacksmith indicates where the sledge blows are to fall by touching the required spot with his hand hammer.

If the sledge is required to have a lateral motion while descending, the blacksmith indicates the same to the helper by delivered hand hammer blows in which the hand hammer moves in the direction required for the sledge to move.

If the blacksmith delivers a heavy blow upon the work and an intermediate light blow upon the anvil, it denotes that heavy sledge blows are required.

If there are two or more helpers the blacksmith strikes a blow between each helper's sledge hammer blow, the object being to merely denote where the sledge blows are to fall.

When the blacksmith desires the sledge blows to cease, he lets the hand hammer fall upon the anvil and continues its rebound upon the same until it ceases.

Thus the movements of the hand hammer constitute signals to the helper, and what appears desultory blows to the common observer, constitute the method of communication between the blacksmith and his helper.

Opposition Dying Out.

It there ever was any real opposition to the nomination of Mr. Tilden by the Democrats, it is rapidly dying out. It looks as if the whole country had determined to accept the situation, and base its hope of future peace and prosperity upon his election and inauguration. The day that finds him upon the eastern portion of the Capitol in the act of taking the oath of office, will be the most glorious day this country has known since its foundations of government were laid. Say what we may of Mr. Tilden as an individual, it cannot be said that he is not a patriot, a statesman, and above all an honest man. He holds a higher claim to the Presidency than any other citizen of the Republic. He has been fairly chosen by a majority of the people to fill the Presidential chair, and it only remains for them to come forward and say he shall not be again deterred from assuming it. There is a latent hope in the heart of every true Democrat that the shame attached to the present usurpation of the Presidency shall be cleanly wiped out and the country restored to its natural order and excellence. This can not be done more effectually than by the election and inauguration of Samuel J. Tilden.

To WASH COLORED STOCKINGS.—Put a tablespoonful of salt in a quart of water. Let the stockings soak in that for ten minutes, and then take them out, and wash in soap and water. —[Frankfort Yeoman.]

Newly-married Couples.

It is the happiest and most virtuous state of society in which the husband and wife set out together, make their property together, and with perfect sympathy of soul, graduate all their expenses, plans, calculations and desires, with reference to their present means and to their future and common interest.

Nothing delights a man more than to enter the neat little tenement of two young people who, within two or three years, without any resources but their knowledge of industry, have joined heart and hand, and engaged to share together the responsibilities, duties, interests, trials and pleasures of life. The industrious wife is fully employing her own hands in domestic duties, putting her house in order, mending her husband's clothes, or preparing the dinner, while perhaps the little darling sits prattling on the floor, or lies sleeping in the cradle, and everything seems preparing to welcome the happiest of husbands and the best of fathers when he shall come home from his toil to enjoy the sweets of his paradise.

This is the true domestic pleasure. Health, contentment, love, abundance and bright prospects are all here. But it has become a prevailing sentiment that a man must acquire a fortune before he marries, that his wife must have no sympathy nor share with him in the pursuit of it—in which most of the pleasure truly exists—and the young married people must set out with as large and expensive an establishment as is becoming those who have been wedded for twenty years.

This is very unhappy; it fills the community with bachelors, who are waiting to make their fortunes, endangering virtue, promoting vice; it destroys the true economy and design of the domestic institution, and it promotes idleness and inefficiency among females, who are expecting to be taken up by fortune and passively sustained without any care or concern on their part; and thus many wife becomes, as a gentleman once remarked, not a "help-meet," but a "help-eat."

From Small Beginnings.

It is not necessary that a boy who learns a trade should follow it all his life. Gov. Palmer, of Illinois, was a country blacksmith once. Thomas Hayne, a rich and eminent lawyer, also of Illinois, was once a book-binder. Erastus Corning, of New York, too lame to do work, commenced as a shop boy in Albany. When applying for employment he was asked: "Why, my little boy, what can you do?" "Can do what I am bid," was the answer, which secured him the place. Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, was a shoemaker. Thurlow Weed was a canal-boat driver. Ex-Gov. Stone, was a cabinet maker, which trade Stephen A. Douglass also worked at in his youth. Large numbers of men of prominence, now living, have risen from humble life by dint of industry, without which, talent is as gold coin on a barren island. Work alone makes men bright, and it does not alone depend on the kind of work you have to do, whether you succeed or not, it depends on how you do it. —[From the Table.]

According to the statement of the Dental Advertiser, there are in the United States 12,000 dentists engaged in the profession actively. These dentist use in packing into the cavities of teeth annually, half a ton of pure gold; at which rate it will take only three hundred years to bury all the gold in the United States into the grave yards, provided the produce from mines ceased. Future generations may find the most profitable mines in ancient grave yards. Those people who have a horror at the disturbing of the grave should have the teeth, with gold in them, taken from the jaws of the dead, and upon each tomb stone should be cut an affidavit of some good and true citizen, certified as such by a lawfully authorized officer, to the effect that such citizen was present and witnessed the extraction of all gold filled teeth from the jaws of the dead person whose grave this is.

A poor Irish woman went to a venerable priest in Boston the other day, says the Pilot, and asked him to forward to Ireland her help for the famine sufferers. "How much can you spare?" asked the priest. "I have \$100 saved," she said, "and can spare that." The priest reasoned with her, saying that her gift was too great for her means; but she was firm in her purpose. It would do her good to know that she had helped. She could rest happier thinking of the poor families she had saved from hunger and death. The priest received her money with moistened eyes. "Now, what is your name?" he asked, "that I may have it published." "My name?" said the brave soul, counting over her money, "don't mind that, sir. Just send them the help—and God will know my name."

The Cincinnati Commercial has been very bitter in its criticisms of General Garfield, because he refused to put wood pulp, which enters into the manufacture of paper, upon the free list. Since his nomination the Commercial declares: Upon thorough investigation we find that we can get along for a few weeks without pulp on the free list. The way to get the article is to take a buckeye log, grind it on a big stone and make your own pulp. "Rah for Garfield, pulp or no pulp."

One even quart of sifted flour is one pound, but when made into bread by a young wife whose mother has always been allowed to do the cooking, it seems to weigh about fifteen pounds, says the Philadelphia News.

The Moss Industry in Louisiana.

The New Orleans Times says that the moss industry of that region has quite recovered its former flourishing condition. The moss is mostly gathered by negroes. Cypress moss is preferred, as it is the longest and most tenacious of all the varieties. After the moss is gathered it is placed on a sunny spot, and left a month to the action of the wind and weather.

At the end of that time the grayish bark peals off, leaving the hair almost clean. Some of the moss requires no manipulation, while other assortments are, in weight, more than half dirt.

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Domestic Science.

Fresh meat after beginning to sour, will sweeten if placed out of doors in the cool air over night.

Kerosene will soften boots or shoes which have been hardened by water, and render them as pliable as new.

Blue ointment and kerosene mixed in equal proportions, and applied to bed-sheets, is an unfailing bed-bug remedy.

Boiled starch is much improved by the addition of a little sperm, or a little salt, or both, or a little gum arabic dissolved.